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PRESIDENTS DEDICATE ARGENTINE-URUGUAYAN DAM

PY212212 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1642 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Concordia (Entre Rios), 21 Jun (TELAM)--Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla and Uruguayan President Aparicio Mendez today dedicated the mammoth binational hydroelectric complex of Salto Grande by putting into operation the first turbine of the dam built by the two countries on the Uruguay River. General Videla stated, among other things, that "above any contingent difficulty, we have always been guided by our clear, unrenounceable integrationist desires, which can be translated into actions designed to achieve a joint, sustained development of all of our spiritual and material possibilities." President Aparicio Mendez, for his part, emphasized their mutual understanding, their strict compliance with their commitments, and their dedicated service to the cause of Salto Grande, which has permitted this momentous achievement of regional integration.

View on Nuclear Cooperation

PY212218 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1543 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpts] Concordia, 21 Jun (NA)--The Argentine president, Gen Jorge Rafael Videla, has stated that Argentina "is willing to provide" Uruguay with its experience on nuclear development to bring the two countries closer together. Videla, who made this statement to an Uruguayan journalist, said that with Salto Grande, Argentina and Uruguay "are showing the world what can be achieved with strong will power." After stating that the Argentine nuclear experience "is rich enough to share with the sister republic of Uruguay," Videla noted that "Argentina has quite large petroleum reserves which almost permit self-supply--it only imports 10 percent of its consumption--and has consequently achieved quite an advanced technology in this field." He said: "This technology can also be made available to Uruguay so we can take complementary action. We could even exchange investment capital to carry out joint programs of petroleum exploration and exploitation."

Videla also pointed out that Argentina and Uruguay are going through similar political processes, and emphasized the need to overcome international Marxist aggression. He said: "We believe the armed forces will continue to play a predominant role, no longer as the holders of power, but just sharing power through the windows--let us put it that way--of national security." He concluded by stating that "this is our way of thinking of the legitimate organic participation of the armed forces in political decisions, and it is perhaps another way of preserving this democracy which, because it grants so much freedom, is sometimes weak."

DATE FOR VISIT OF OAS HUMAN RIGHTS TEAM ACCEPTED

PY220027 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0010 GMT 22 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 21 Jun (TELAM)--The Argentine Government has agreed for the OAS Human Rights Commission to visit our country from 6 to 20 September 1979. The communique released by the Foreign Ministry tonight states that as announced in a communique on 19 April 1979 as a result of the formation of a new OAS Human Rights Commission, the Argentine representative to the OAS submitted a note to the commission reiterating an invitation made on 10 October 1978 for an observation visit to our country. The inter-American commission had proposed that the visit be carried out from 6 to 20 September 1979, a date which has been accepted by the Argentine Government.

ESCOBARI DISCUSSES NICARAGUA WITH PERUVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

PY211411 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY

[Excerpt] Bolivian Foreign Minister Jorge Escobari stated, during a stopover in Lima, that the situation being faced by Nicaragua is delicate and he (?hopes for) a conciliation which could restore peace in that Central American nation. The minister made a short stopover in Lima during his trip to Caracas and he agreed with his Peruvian counterpart, Carlos Garcia Bedoya, on refraining from military intervention in Nicaragua. The Peruvian foreign minister said that a decision will be taken regarding this matter after the report is heard by the Venezuelan foreign minister, who has talked with Somoza on behalf of his Andean counterparts, and that the decision will be made within the framework of the Washington meeting of OAS foreign ministers. He also stated that Peru prefers not to sever diplomatic relations with Anastasio Somoza's regime in order to facilitate the departure of Peruvians from that country. The Bolivian foreign minister maintained, in his turn, that the mission undertaken by the Ecuadorean and Venezuelan foreign ministers to the Nicaraguan president had not been successful because of the rather inflexible attitude of the latter.

BRIEFS

MICROWAVE LINK FOR POTOSI--The Regional Potosi Development Corporation and the Japanese Mitsubishi Corporation have signed a contract under which the Japanese enterprise will install 1,000 additional telephone lines in Potosi in 4 months and connect the city with the national microwave service in 7 months. Mitsubishi will provide equipment, material and technical assistance for a total of \$472,000. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 29 Jun 79 PY]

VEHICLE ASSEMBLY CONTRACTS--The Armed Forces National Development Corporation yesterday signed contracts with Ford of the United States and Renault of France for the assembly of motor vehicles, thus initiating the motor industry program allotted to Bolivia under the Cartagena agreement. Ford will assemble light gasoline pickup trucks to be priced from \$10,200 to \$19,900. Renault will assemble both heavy diesel trucks and light gasoline vehicles, with prices varying from \$15,500 to \$63,000. The assembly operations will take place at the Santivanez plants in the Cochabamba region. Initially the Bolivian contribution will be limited to batteries and tires. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY]

CREDIT FROM VENEZUELA--La Paz, 21 Jun (LATIN)--Official sources have reported that Venezuela has granted a \$60 million credit to Bolivia to solve financial problems. The Venezuelan credit will be granted in three stages of \$20 million. The term of the credit is 20 years. [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1717 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY]

FRENCH HEALTH COOPERATION--The Bolivian health minister, Gen Luis Rivera Palacios, and his French counterpart, Mrs Simone Veil, have signed an agreement including a \$15.3-million credit and technical cooperation for a program of professional training, technical assistance, scholarships and donation of medical and hospital equipment. The credit was granted through the French public treasury for repayment over a period of 25 years at an annual interest rate of 3 percent. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 18 Jun 79 p 3 PY]

COURT REJECTS WAGNER EXTRADITION; FRG SAID DISPLEASED

PY211559 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Brazil's Federal Supreme Court has decided against the extradition of Nazi Franz Wagner, and this decision has displeased the FRG. Reporter (Carlos Serqueira) gives more details on the reaction directly from Bonn. [Begin (Serqueira) relayed report] The news that Nazi Franz Wagner will not be extradited was not well received here in Germany. This thing is really taking place at a very inappropriate time. The German parliament is going to begin within a very few days a number of debates to decide by the end of the year, whether the deadline for the prosecution of atrocities committed by the Nazi regime must be extended indefinitely or not. As of now, it appears that public opinion in the country is for the total annulment of that deadline, that is, prosecution for Nazi crimes must never be suspended. Approximately 2 days ago, that is, 2 months ago, a trial began here in Dusseldorf against the guards of the Majdanek concentration camp, maintained by the Nazis in Poland. Three of the accused women had to be set free for lack of evidence.

Great indignation was caused in Poland, and the case caused regret here in Germany. Those who had suffered, either themselves or through their relatives, the cruelties of National Socialism, and most of those who now shoulder the burden of responsibility, feel that this event in history cannot be forgiven as easily as common crimes.

The decision of the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court, that in accordance with Brazilian laws no person is liable for prosecution of a crime more than 20 years after its commission, has provoked a spontaneous popular reaction, that the crimes in question had been committed here and not in Brazil.

Germany is disappointed with the decision, but even more disappointed are Israel and Poland, which have also asked for the extradition along with the FRG. [end relayed report]

KILLING OF U.S. NEWSMAN IN NICARAGUA CONDEMNED

PY211416 Paris AFP in Spanish 0358 GMT 21 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 20 Jun (AFP)--Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro here tonight termed as "a violation of the principles of humanity" the murder of U.S. cameraman William Stewart, perpetrated today in Managua by a national guardsman.

The film of the murder of the U.S. journalist, taken by a companion, was shown tonight on Brazilian television stations and provoked indignation among millions of persons of this country who viewed the brutal scene.

In an official communique released by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, Saraiva Guerreiro stated, "With profound emotion I viewed the brutal scene of the execution of a journalist in Nicaragua, which constitutes a violation of the most fundamental principles of humanity." He added that "this criminal act exemplifies the climate of brutality to which the Nicaraguan people are subjected, and which deserves our most vehement condemnation."

Finally, the minister stated that the Brazilian ambassador in Nicaragua today received instructions to "offer assistance and protection" to the Brazilian journalists assigned to Nicaragua.

UNION LEADER PROPOSES CREATION OF LABOR CENTRAL

FY161916 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 15 Jun 79 p 4 FY

[Text] Recife--Luiz Inacio da Silva, Lula, president of the Union of Metalworkers of Sao Bernardo do Campo and Diadema, conceded yesterday that "the Single Workers' Central [Central Unica de Trabalhadores] will be implemented in the near future," and made it clear that "we do not want an organization built from top to bottom, but one which may emerge from the workers' awareness that they need a central organization to become stronger."

He declined to draw a comparison between this organization--whose creation is underway--and the defunct General Workers' Command, the CGT, "because although I did not get to know the CGT, we could see what happened under its rule and will not repeat past errors." Lula made these remarks during a lecture at a seminar on "prospects of the Brazilian opposition" sponsored by the regional board of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB].

He noted that "had we been strongly organized as a single workers' central, we would not have endured police harrassment and violence when we called the strike in Sao Bernardo do Campo because both government and businessmen are aware that actions of this nature could result in a general strike of workers in solidarity with our cause."

He charged the system with encouraging a growing number of submissive union leaders over the past 15 years. He said: "The union structure stimulates submissiveness and leads union leaders to become henchmen. Federations create unions only to serve their best interests, those of confederations or of the government itself." He added: "We have cases of eclectic federation in the northeast. For instance, metalworker unions in that region are not as strong as those we have in Sao Paulo. Federations have not only created metalworker unions, but other unions. With a 15 percent union tax they have supplied dental equipment and medical services to class organizations. This apparently paternalistic structure has been forcing union leaders into a state of unending dependency."

Lula believes there will not be many problems--from the legal viewpoint--to creating a single workers' central. He said: "Since there are many associations of businessmen, why shouldn't the workers use the same weapons to create their own associations?" He regarded as "inconceivable the fact that the union structure establishes limitations on the number of union leaders and the utilization of resources and finances. It is practically impossible to survive in a structure such as this in which union leaders have limited room for action."

He added: Furthermore it is impossible to live under a structure which bans the right to strike and which does not provide job security to workers. We have to strive for a single workers' central by promoting a national debate on this issue to achieve self-rule through our own statutes and for raising our funds and to sign collective labor contracts recognizing our right to strike.

Union Leaders Comment on Proposal

FY161919 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 16 Jun 79 FY

[Text] (Aparecido de Souza), president of the Parana State Construction Workers, has rejected Luiz Inacio da Silva's proposal for the creation of a single workers' central in the country. (De Souza) regards this proposal as extremely dangerous, noting that the CGT only served political goals in the past.

(Lazaro Demon), a state deputy and president of the Federation of Agricultural Workers of Minas Gerais State, has agreed with the proposal, but in the long term, noting that the time has come for unions to strive for their autonomy.

In Sao Paulo, (Enos Amorim), president of the Osasco Metalworkers Union, also commented on Lula's proposal: [Begin Amorim recording] I agree with Comrade Lula concerning the creation of a single workers' central, but to achieve this we will first have to work to eliminate the current union structure. At the 10th congress held in Poco de Caldas, it was agreed in principle that all union elections should be direct--that is, the workers should elect their leaders directly, not indirectly as has been happening up to now. This should also be the case at the single workers' central. We want the workers to participate by electing their representatives to this central organization. [end recording]

ARMY MINISTER REJECTS BRIZOLA REMARK ON DISCIPLINE

PY210121 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 20 Jun 79 PY

[Text] Army Minister Gen Walter Pires de Carvalho e Albuquerque today released the following note:

On 18 June Brazilian newspapers published the following statement by Leonel Brizola at a meeting with fellow party members in Lisbon: "Military officers will not be a cause of major concern because the people, through a prestigious and strong party, will discipline them."

In my capacity as army minister, responsible for the basic principles of discipline and rank in the army, I deem it my duty to state that a fugitive of 1964 has no authority to dictate disciplinary rules to our military institutions, especially one who on the eve of the 1 March 1964 Movement was openly inciting to subversion and indiscipline within the armed forces by urging subordinates to rise against their superiors, and who later abandoned his party members to seek refuge on foreign territory where he has been plotting against the Brazilian democracy.

The army has never been so disciplined as in the past 15 years, having strictly fulfilled its constitutional duties and shared the legitimate desires of the Brazilian people. The army will remain united and disciplined, jointly with the other two forces, the navy and the air force, complying with the orders and directives imparted by the supreme commander of the armed forces, His Excellency President Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo, who has the lofty mission of leading the nation at this new, decisive stage of its democratic evolution.

BRIEFS

EMBRAER SALES--At the 33rd International Aeronautics and Space Exhibit which closed in Paris last Sunday, EMBRAER transacted \$32 million worth of business, including the sale of 26 planes, replacement parts and technical assistance contracts. All the planes sold are of the Bandeirantes type and 16 of them were acquired by U.S. airlines such as AEROMECH, Indiana Airways and Terry Investments Company. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 19 Jun 79 p 23 PY]

EL MERCURIO SEES PROGRESS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S.

PY220040 Paris AFP in Spanish 0406 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Santiago, 20 Jun (AFP)--The newspaper EL MERCURIO stated today that "progress has been made" recently in Chilean-U.S. bilateral relations. The influential morning paper notes in its main editorial that a quick review of the situation indicates that apart from the "Letelier case" and its political implications in Washington, progress has been made in Chilean-U.S. relations. EL MERCURIO adds that the U.S. press has virtually put an end to its unfavorable views on Chile.

The paper points out that since U.S. diplomatic action both in the world and Latin America "has become quite complex, the Chilean issue is no longer at the top of the State Department's work agenda." EL MERCURIO notes that the State Department's action in Latin America seems to center on the Nicaraguan civil war. Regarding economic aspects, it notes that "the Chilean economic line and situation has been eliciting increasingly broad support from the private sector."

EL MERCURIO concludes by stating that "the Letelier case, a matter which is entirely under the jurisdiction of Chilean courts and with which the Chilean Government has nothing to do," is the only obstacle in U.S.-Chilean relations. Former Socialist Foreign Minister Orlando Letelier died in Washington in 1976 in a terrorist attack and the U.S. courts charged three Chilean officers with the crime. Their extradition was denied in the first instance by the Chilean courts.

MORE ON REPORTED EXECUTION OF SPANISH PRIEST

PY220250 Paris AFP in Spanish 1750 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Santiago, 21 Jun (AFP)--Spanish priest Antonio Llido Amengual, who was presumably shot to death in Chile, had connections with the outlawed Socialist Party, it was reported here today. It has been indicated that the Chilean Foreign Ministry has requested further details from Madrid on the priest's death reported yesterday, Wednesday, by the Madrid newspaper INFORMACIONES. According to the report, Father Llido was arrested in Chile in the wake of the military coup which overthrew the late Socialist President Salvador Allende and was executed in 1974 at the Pisagua prison camp 2,000 km north of Santiago.

The priest "was linked to leftwing political parties during his stay in Chile between 1969 and 1974," it was reported today by the correspondent of the Chilean newspaper LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Quillota, a city near Santiago where Llido served as a priest. The correspondent said: "His colleagues regarded him as a nice person who never engaged in propaganda activities but acknowledge that he was linked to the Socialist Party." Church sources noted here today that another Spanish priest, Father Juan Alcina Bustos, also died in Chile after Allende's ouster.

VISITING FRC VICE MINISTER MEETS WITH PINOCHET

PY211741 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Chen Jie, the FRC vice minister of foreign commerce, yesterday praised the Chilean Government for its support for the antihegemonic policy and for developing the Chilean economy. The visiting foreign official made this statement after he made a protocol visit to President Pinochet along with other FRC embassy officials, Economy Minister Roberto Kelly, and Rear Adm Sergio Huidobro Justiniano (ret), Chilean ambassador to the FRC.

According to what the visiting official reported later, he noted to Pinochet that it was an honor for him to be able to meet the Chilean president. He said that Chile and the PRC are friends and that this meeting reflects the friendship between the two countries. Chen Jie also extended to Pinochet the personal greetings of his country's leaders.

Chen Jie also talked about his impression of the Chilean people and their government. [Begin Chen Jie recording in Chinese--translated into Spanish]

"I am very pleased to see that under the leadership of your president both the Chilean people and their government are continuing to enforce the antihegemonic policy and to develop your economy." [end recording]

Moreover, Chen Jie thanked all Chileans for the deference with which they treated him during his stay in Chile.

TWO MIR MEMBERS DETAINED BY POLICE

FY201826 Paris AFP in Spanish 1811 GMT 20 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 20 Jun (AFP)--It was reported here that two members of the proscribed Chilean Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) were detained today by the police. The detainees, who will be placed at the disposal of the court, were identified as Maria Riffo Lobos and Benjamin Riffo Hernandez.

MIR Member, Policeman Shot

FY220222 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Summary] A policeman was killed in a confrontation with criminals around 0800 this morning when a police patrol of the 17th precinct identified a stolen pickup truck. During a chase one of the two occupants of the stolen truck shot and killed police Sergeant Inostroza. The criminal who shot Sergeant Inostroza was himself killed by policemen, and the other person was captured. The police later identified the two criminals as members of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left.

BOMB EXPLODES AT STUDENT LEADER'S HOME

FY211735 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Text] A bomb exploded today at about 0200 at the house of Jose Miguel Olivares, president of the Catholic University Student Federation. The bomb destroyed the windows of the house located on Don Carlos Street in the Las Condes neighborhood. The bomb was placed in the front garden of the house, which was badly damaged. The police are investigating the case to determine the origin of the attack.

BRIEFS

FORMER COLOMBIAN PRESIDENT--Former Colombian President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen has arrived in Santiago for a 2-day private visit. Lopez Michelsen held a 25-minute meeting with President Augusto Pinochet during which international issues were discussed. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY]

INTERIOR MINISTER ACCUSES U.S. AMBASSADOR OF INTERFERENCE

FY211336 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 14 FY

[Text] The interior minister, asked about Robert White's statement on the temporary closure of ULTIMA HORA and LA TRIBUNA, said: With pleasure, but from the standpoint of my functions it is not I who should answer.

"I can tell you," Montanaro added, "that although I do not merit a comparison, which a journalist of your newspaper made, with Ambassador White in the sense of being 'an elegant fortyish with grey hair, bronzed skin and generous smile,' because nature has not favored me, I am sorry that no less than a diplomat with such a career and with the years of service in the OAS and other countries representing the United States, I repeat that I am sorry, that he has chosen the means of a communication, a declaration, a message and it could even be called a pamphlet--because he handed the media a written statement without a signature--to refer to the closure of ULTIMA HORA and LA TRIBUNA.

"The 19 June 1979 declaration of this ambassador contains the following errors: 1. He lacks knowledge of or is violating resolution No 2,131 (contained in the 20th declaration--regarding the inadmissibility of interfering in the internal affairs of states and the protection of their independence and sovereignty--of the UN General Assembly, plenary session No 1,408A of 21 December 1965) which expresses that no state has the right to interfere, directly or indirectly no matter the motive, in the internal or external affairs of any other state," the interior minister said.

Montanaro then added: "2. Does this diplomat ignore the fact that he represents a government and that he is authorized to negotiate in its name and to express its will, desires, concerns and viewpoints of the accrediting state in order to make its rights prevail, and it would therefore be erroneous to believe that between the diplomatic mission and the accrediting state there exists a related representation in the legal sense of the term. [sentence as published]

"In other words," Montanaro clarified, "the government which is represented gives another individual of that legal order, the representing state, the power to carry out certain acts with other individuals of this legal order and to develop friendly, economic, cultural and scientific relations such as those expressly established in the Vienna Convention of 18 April 1961, on diplomatic relations.

"I thank you," expressed the interviewee, "for giving me the possibility of expressing my viewpoints or opinion about White's declaration and I am certainly much more sorry that the distinguished diplomat did not assimilate or accept the invitation given him by someone in the sense that 'he should try, as ambassador, to be more of a friend toward Paraguay, as Paraguay is toward the great country which he represents.'"

Colorado Party Deputy's Comment

FY212344 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 16 FY

[Excerpts] "I realize that there might be some restlessness about the economic situation, but this situation should be faced with economic measures, not with emotional reactions which might result in riots, demonstrations and other incitements not conducive to solutions but which only provoke mass jailings [barrida general]," Colorado Party Deputy Leandro Prieto Yegros said. He added that with the measures being taken now, the government is discharging its duty of preventing excesses.

Deputy Yegros then noted: "Now, for instance, I see that the representative of the U.S. Government accredited to the national government is speaking as...I do not know if he is speaking as an ambassador or as a ranch foreman, if this is the Republic of Paraguay or a U.S. ranch or a U.S. feudal state. I sincerely believe that all Paraguayans have the right to dissent and to criticize, and that the state also has the duty to sanction and intervene in accordance with the perspective it has and the analysis it makes, because freedom entails obligation.

"We have those famous rights, but we also have social duties. I believe that we are following the correct path and that at this moment the national government must stand solid and firm because there are problems. So the government will apply sanctions whenever it sees its duty to do so (with the intent of not letting things get out of hand). I now insist that any Paraguayan has the right to dissent and to object, but not the right to disturb or incite riots, much less to force changes.

"What would we tell Doctor Francia [Paraguayan statesman in the early 19th century] who told Bolivar no when he asked for Bonpland [French naturalist and physician held in prison in Paraguay]? What would we tell our forefathers who waded through quagmires covered with rawhide to defend the fatherland? What would we tell our dead in the Chaco war, confronting Standard Oil...? [sentence as published] That rather than filing a protest at the Foreign Ministry an ambassador should stage a public political show?"

He then added: "I admit that people like Laino, Levi Rufinelli, Mrs Lara Castro or anybody who wants can say whatever they want. They are Paraguayans and we can settle matters among ourselves, but that somebody should come...then the questions to be asked are: Is this an ambassador or a ranch foreman? Is this a republic or a feudal state or a regime of capitulation?"

PROGOVERNMENT DAILY CALLS FOR RESPONSIBLE PRESS

PY220118 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 5 PY

[Editorial: "Responsible Freedom"]

[Text] Walter Berns, professor of political science at the University of Toronto, discusses the freedom of expression and the responsibility of the press in the following manner: "Irrespective of the tensions there may be between the two, a responsible press is not necessarily the opposite of a free press; at the same time, a government which promotes a responsible press by means of its laws does not become the opposite of a free government." The professor adds this conclusion: "Such laws are not only not incompatible with a free government, but may well be a necessity for such government."

This same dual idea of freedom and responsibility is picked up by our national constitution which guarantees the exercise of any form of free journalism in the same article that clearly states that "no press without responsible leadership will be accepted." Obviously, it is not talking of the responsibility of the director alone; this aspect of the issue may well be the least important of all. What is meant by leadership is the course or the objective which the media have chosen, or, in other words, the established set of guidelines and the responsibility which could stem from mistakes or transgressions related to any given issue which is protected by either law or moral standards. With regard to the latter, the constitution does not allow "the publication of immoral subjects" and although it has nothing to do with the present commentary, this sets a boundary for freedom of press.

Now let us see whether this moral boundary--which is so difficult to establish and is so controversial but at the same time mandatory in a number of democratic constitutions such as ours--is the only one. Let us forget about the clear-cut prohibition against preaching hatred among Paraguayans and the class struggle, against eulogizing crime or violence and calling for disobedience of the laws, which are other constitutional restrictions imposed on the freedom of thought, opinion, expression and information. All these restrictions are clear-cut and well known; but we would like to deal with others such as those established to protect the honor and reputation of individuals--among other human rights--which, by entrusting the state with these duties provides the government with the powers necessary to enforce this protection.

Further still, in the trials held as a result of publications of any nature which have affected these or other human rights and which fall into the realm of private penal action or private behavior which the constitution and the laws place beyond the authority of the judges, the fact that the deeds involved are true or notorious cannot be admitted as evidence. Freedom of the press must give way before the need to protect private life.

We mention these cases by way of an example because there are many more, even more serious perhaps, which will appear as laws expand the make the implementation of constitutional principles more effective and exhaustive. Wherever there is a law, or better still, in any issue covered by a law, the problems are over. But when it is said that no one is compelled to do anything the law does not order, nor can he be deprived of something the law does not prohibit, it does not mean that there is nothing more to be said. The constitution itself says of its provisions that the rights and guarantees provided by it cannot be viewed as a denial of others, but that these other rights are part of human nature and therefore not explicitly provided for in its text. Thus, the following conclusion stands to reason: "The lack of a regulating law cannot be called upon to justify the denial or restriction of any right or guarantee."

With regard to the issue at hand, all this allows us to conclude that there are other restrictions from which freedom of the press cannot be exempted because they are part of the framework of its responsibilities. It would be a mistake to believe that only the government or the authorities can be guilty of denying or restricting a given right or guarantee on the basis of the lack of an appropriate law or the ignorance of some right implicit in the constitution. Common sense and experience show us that it is the other way around, as is clearly evidenced by the well-known phrase "to slip through the loopholes of the law," which is used when talking about the utilization of legal loopholes and shortcomings for the attainment of objectives repugnant to reason.

The point is to make an in-depth evaluation of the use that was made of these dear gains of democratic freedom which never before attained the widespread significance they have today under the protection of a stable order and the unprecedented freedom to participate in choosing the course for the life of the nation. The thing to do now is to evaluate the way in which the freedom of expression has been used and how its inviolability has been interpreted in the light of so many other constitutional rights and guarantees violated in the name of that freedom and due to the lack of specific laws capable of providing explicit interpretations of essential constitutional provisions and principles. We are convinced that the more journalism and the news media in general are managed with the responsibility which befits the significance attributed to them, the stronger will be the freedoms they demand because the better they will fulfill their corresponding duties and obligations.

GARCIA VIEWS ANDEAN PACT DECISION ON NICARAGUA

PA171907 Paris AFP in Spanish 1549 GMT 17 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Buenos Aires, 17 Jun (AFP)--Peruvian Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya maintained here today that the international community must recognize the Sandinist forces which are struggling in Nicaragua against the regime of President Anastasio Somoza. According to Garcia Bedoya, who is a member of Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez' delegation which ends a 4-day visit to Argentina today, the Sandinist guerrillas are a force which deserves consideration from the viewpoint of international law. With this recognition, Garcia Bedoya said, we feel that we are helping to preserve humanitarian treatment for the opposition and to better preserve human rights, which are so ill-treated in that country.

Regarding the position of the Andean Pact countries which gave belligerent status to the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Garcia Bedoya said that he is contributing to the search for solutions to alleviate the situation in Nicaragua within the framework of the inter-American system. The Peruvian Foreign Minister added that there is a confrontation between two large forces in Nicaragua, one of them made up of large sectors of the people and the other made up of the government forces. He also maintained that the Cartagena meeting and the negotiations carried out by the two Andean foreign ministers in Managua enabled the Andean Pact countries to reach the conclusion that one further step had to be taken. This new step, Garcia Bedoya said, was to recognize that there is a state of belligerence in Nicaragua and, consequently, the situation goes beyond what may be called a simple insurrection.

Departure for Caracas, Washington

PY211534 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Jun 79 FY

[Text] Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya stated, when leaving for Caracas, that Peru rejects the possibility of an inter-American military presence in Nicaragua and hopes that the Washington meeting of American foreign ministers will draw up a document in favor of a prompt and final solution of the problem in that country. A Peruvian Air Force plane had left a little earlier to evacuate 70 Peruvians who are in Nicaragua, thus cooperating with the Foreign Ministry. That ministry has obtained the departure of 100 Mexicans, four Bolivians and a Colombian.

Garcia Bedoya also stated that in Caracas the foreign minister of the Andean countries will consult each other with the intention of bringing with them to Washington a common position regarding the case of Nicaragua. He also stressed that they will hear a report by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Zambrano regarding his earlier talks in Managua. Garcia Bedoya left for Caracas accompanied by his Bolivian counterpart Jorge Escobari Cusicanqui.

BRIEFS

NAVY MINISTER RETURNS--Vice Adm Carlos Tirado Alcorta, navy minister and member of the Peruvian military junta, who accompanied Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez during his recent trip, has returned to Lima. [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 12 FY]

AMBASSADOR TO U.S. ON APPROVAL OF MURPHY BILL

PA212321 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2044 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The U.S. House of Representatives today approved the bill submitted by Congressman John Murphy by a vote of 224-202. The canal treaties signed by Gen Omar Torrijos and U.S. President James Carter require special legislation in order to be implemented on 1 October. A few minutes ago, Panamanian Ambassador to Washington Carlos Lopez Guevara explained to this station that these laws will not yet determine the legislation for the implementation of the treaties. The U.S. Senate must still examine a bill which the Carter administration will submit. After comparing them, the two bills will be summarized. Here is the interview which Carlos Lopez Guevara granted us after the Murphy bill was approved by the House.

[Begin Lopez Guevara recording] Good afternoon. It is with pleasure that I address all Panamanian citizens from Washington to explain today's developments in the House of Representatives.

Yesterday, the House began debating bill No 111, or the Murphy bill. On several occasions, the Panamanian Government has indicated that, in its opinion, this bill does not abide by either the spirit or the letter of the treaties. But there is something positive about the House of Representatives' decision today to approve bill No 111 or the Murphy bill by a wide margin. Why? Because in approving this law, the path has been opened for the Carter administration to pass the law which will put the Panama Canal treaties into effect.

This constitutes half the legislation process required in the United States. This half was fulfilled today in the House of Representatives. The other half is still missing--that other juridical and political ingredient represented by the U.S. Senate. The Carter administration's version of the law will be submitted there. Basically, the administration's bill and the Murphy bill do not differ. They are designed to create the mechanism under which the Panama Canal Commission will operate. But, as we have previously said, the Murphy bill does not completely abide by either the letter or the spirit of the treaties. And now the Carter administration has the opportunity of obtaining a better law, a better half of the legislation process, from the Senate. Those two halves of the legislative process, which do not totally coincide and harmonize, would then go on to what is constitutionally termed here as the mediation process. This process would take place at a meeting among representatives from both the House and the Senate. That is where the U.S. law putting the treaties into effect will come from. As Panama's representatives, we will remain alert and in contact with both the State Department and the U.S. Congress in order to advise them of our views on those aspects in which the law and the treaties do not coincide.

We must repeatedly state that this law can, under no circumstances, change the negotiated treaties. I must stress that Congressman Murphy and many of those who went along with him have underscored the fact that the law cannot change the treaties. Of course, he interprets the treaties differently, but basically, his argument today in the face of the Hansen bill was that the latter constituted a renegotiation of the treaties and that this could not be done. He argued that what Hansen was demanding today should have been asked by the U.S. negotiators of the Panamanian negotiators, but that they had not done it. That moment has passed. Therefore, we all agree that no U.S. congressional law can modify the treaties already negotiated by President Carter and General Torrijos. Now, the execution stage is coming up and there can be no law or U.S. congressional resolution preventing Panama from receiving the payments to which it is entitled under the very clear text of the Panama Canal treaty. We must be very sure of this.

The Panamanian people should confidently organize our triumphant entrance into the Canal Zone. This should be done with dignity, organization, orderliness and exhibiting that great nationalism which has always characterized us. It must be done orderly and peacefully because we must remember that on 1 October there will be a peaceful and orderly change of jurisdiction and that the authorities of the two governments are totally coordinated to organize the recovery of Panama's jurisdiction over the Canal Zone. Thank you very much. [end recording]

Foreign Ministry Communique

PA220217 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Communique issued by the Panamanian Foreign Relations Ministry on 21 June 1979]

[Text] In the name of the government of the republic, the Foreign Relations Ministry issues the following statements:

1. The national government believes that the approval by the U.S. House of Representatives of the bill giving the U.S. President the instrument required for the implementation of the canal treaty is a positive step.
2. The national government has made opportune observations regarding various parts of the Murphy bill which do not adhere to the treaty specifications and are, therefore, unacceptable to our country.
3. The national government hopes that in the later stages of the legislative process, the above-mentioned bill will be faithfully adjusted to adhere to the spirit and letter of the treaty in order to insure the correct application of the same.
4. The Panamanian Government has learned with satisfaction of the statements issued by President Carter on the occasion of the approval of the bill for the treaty's implementation and congratulates the illustrious chief of state, since it confirms his decision to fully abide by the spirit and letter of the treaty, according to its purposes and objectives.

PRD OFFICIAL REJECTS FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA

PA212000 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 21 Jun 79 p 8A PA

[Excerpts] The Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] rejects any foreign military intervention in Nicaragua, PRD Secretary General Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla said in an interview in Panama City. The secretary general of Panama's largest party also asked President Aristides Royo's government to recognize as soon as possible the [Nicaraguan] Government of National Reconstruction established 2 days ago with the participation of all anti-Somoza sectors.

Gonzalez Revilla said that when the president broke relations with the Somoza regime "he fully interpreted the feelings of the great majority of Panamanians who daily express their solidarity with Sandino's people." Referring to the recent incidents in Panama, Gonzalez Revilla indicated that these are being used by Panamanians who identify with sectors of the U.S. Congress associated with Somoza and which are trying to weaken the Panamanian people's unity in the face of their main objective of entering the Canal Zone in October. The PRD leader said that "diversionary actions of this type seek to weaken our people's solidarity with the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the Nicaraguan people."

PRD MEETING ON INTERNATIONAL POLICY, DOMESTIC PROBLEMS

PA210411 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Jun 79 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo met today with leaders of the Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD) to discuss our country's international policy and domestic problems. Several ministers of state connected with the PRD, legislators, Corregimiento representatives and party leaders, as well as a number of other high-ranking individuals, attended the meeting and discussed in detail a number of very interesting political issues.

This station has learned that a working group, comprising members of the Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives Finance Commission and Finance Ministry officials, was appointed at the meeting to study legislation aimed at benefiting the Panamanian people and improving their wages. For his part, President Royo presented the PRD leaders with a report on Panama's international policy. According to our source, President Royo spoke about the legislation for the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties, which the U.S. House of Representatives is debating today. The president also referred to the Nicaraguan problem and Panama's decision to sever its diplomatic relations with Anastasio Somoza's regime.

On the domestic front, the top PRD leaders reviewed the country's public order situation, as a result of the current student and labor unrest. The PRD leadership discussed this subject thoroughly and is preparing a political response in connection with this situation. Several PRD leaders called for a position of political belligerence at this meeting, which was held at La Siesta Hotel, near Tocumen International Airport. Although the meeting was held behind closed doors, this station has learned that the top PRD leaders and the party's most outstanding cadres are preparing to wage a political battle within the next few days in order to confront the violent campaign launched by the National Opposition Front.

The PRD meeting reaffirmed the process of democratic expansion of revolutionary leader Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera's ideas. The PRD leader also called for closer ties between President Aristides Royo's government and the party in order to firmly undertake the country's goals of economic and political development.

ADMINISTRATION TO REVIEW CANAL AUTHORITY'S BUDGET

PA201700 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 19 Jun 79 pp 1-A, 6-A PA

[Article by Jose Montano]

[Text] President Aristides Royo's administration today began to take steps for a complete review of the canal authority's budget which, was was officially learned this morning, had been initially programmed with a million-balboa deficit. In fact, President Royo himself met with the National Financial Commission and Canal Authority officials to discuss the situation, termed unacceptable in official circles.

Once the report which persistently circulated among local newspaper circles was confirmed, LA REPUBLICA visited Finance and Treasury Minister Ernesto Perez Balladares, who said the situation is merely "conceptual" right now. Speaking for himself, Dr Balladares stated that the Canal Authority may have been viewing the canal area "as a zone" that should continue operating as such, completely separate from the national mainstream.

After reiterating the proposal for the "decolonization and integration" of the canal and its surrounding areas, Minister Balladares said the income drawn from the canal tolls should be redistributed. "The pouring of large amounts of money into keeping up the zone cannot be justified to the people," the finance minister noted. He viewed the Canal Authority as a state agency "perhaps with the biggest responsibility" but in the end just that, a state agency.

According to Perez Balladares, the entry into the Canal Zone was "unwittingly" being programmed as an area that would merely come under Panamanian jurisdiction but retain all its current neocolonial characteristics and "this cannot be allowed." Perez Balladares termed the Canal Authority's budget situation as "politically inadmissible," not mentioning the deficit figure programmed by year's end but calling it "subversive." Dr Balladares continued to speak for himself and not on behalf of the government when he said the canal can function perfectly well without losing its efficiency but "integrated" to the rest of the country.

The finance minister finally noted that "President Aristides Royo does not accept the idea that Panamanians' profits should be invested in the Canal Zone." This assertion concurs with previous statements by the president who, shortly before leaving for Maracaibo last Friday, said the country should not think only about entering the zone but that it is also fundamental to think about what Panamanians are going to do after they enter the area.

EDUCATION MINISTER COMMENTS ON CLOSING OF SCHOOLS

PA220408 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpt] Education Minister Dr Gustavo Garcia de Paredes said today that the closing of certain schools represents an initial step toward conducting a dialog with student sectors and that these schools will be reopened on some future date. At a news conference held this afternoon, Minister Garcia de Paredes indicated that after a school is closed, his ministry will begin a broad dialog with both the students and their parents in order to give them the opportunities of suggesting solutions to existing problems. Commenting on his ministry's stand in the event of new cases of student violence, the education minister told our reporter, Julio Miller III, the following:

[Begin Garcia de Paredes recording] We believe in dialog. At times we have been accused of closing schools as a means of resolving problems. We cannot accept the idea that we close schools as a means of resolving problems, because we know that this does not really resolve them. We close schools only when we believe that all indications are that to remain open past a certain point might lead to violence resulting in injured or seriously wounded children. It is only then that we close a school temporarily in order to analyze the problem and hold discussions with the persons involved in order to be able to reopen that school under more favorable circumstances. But closing the school is not the method by which the problem is resolved. It is only a transitional step in the face of a problem which may have tragic consequences and which is our duty to prevent. If within that period of time there is no opportunity to make the contacts and conduct the necessary discussions, we continue to suspend classes until a discussion with positive results takes place and classes can be resumed normally. [end recording]

Regarding the reopening of schools in Colon and Panama provinces, Minister Garcia de Paredes told this station that talks have already been held with the sectors involved and that several alternatives have been suggested.

COSTA RICA

MINISTRY DENIES FSLN PLANES USED GUANACASTE AIRPORT

PA211848 Paris AFP in Spanish 1805 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 21 Jun (AFP)--The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry issued a communique here today denying that the planes that bombed National Guard positions in Managua early this morning took off from Costa Rican territory. Nicaraguan Government spokesman Col Aquiles Aranda accused Costa Rica of complicity in this action and charged that the Sandinist planes used an airport known as Los Inocentes in Guanacaste. This is completely false and we strongly deny it, a Foreign Ministry spokesman told AFP.

GOVERNMENT TAKES POSSESSION OF SOMOZA'S FARM

PA211829 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpts] The Costa Rican Government has taken official possession of El Murcielago farm and will install a peasant settlement there named Juan Santamaria. The farm formerly belonged to Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. In an event which took place under strict security measures, Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio took possession today of the farm which had belonged to Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. Judge Richardo Zamora Carvajal presided over the event in one of the barns on the farm. The following are excerpts of the speech made by President Carazo Odio: [begin recording]

When in 1978 Somoza government forces bombed Costa Rican territory and wounded a citizen of this country, it became clear that it was necessary to protect our sovereignty and fundamental that not one single square meter of Costa Rican land could be owned by a person who felt so much contempt for our nation. At the time when the decision was reached and made effective in a decree dated 13 September 1978, a process started which climaxes today with the taking possession of the farm. We thus can start to work and carry out all the plans for the public benefit which we think appropriate. Workers, women and children of this area: For the first time in many years you will be considered Costa Ricans in the complete sense of the word. For the first time in many years you will be protected by our laws, protected by the fatherland because, previously, to some extent, violations of the law were permitted in this farm because the owner was a chief of state of a neighboring country who did not respect us and authorities were loath to interfere here.

EL SALVADOR

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY EXTENDS STATE OF SIEGE

PA212229 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1758 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Today the Salvadoran Legislative Assembly extended the state of siege imposed on 24 May following the assassination of Education Minister Carlos Antonio Herrera and his driver, Fabio Rivas, by militants of the illegal Popular Liberation Front (FPL). The next day, the Legislative Assembly issued a decree suspending constitutional guarantees. Yesterday, the executive requested an extension of the state of siege, noting that the reasons that made this measure necessary still persist.

In the month of June alone, 40 Salvadorans were murdered by unidentified persons. The latest victims were army Maj Armando de Paz, who was a Defense Ministry attorney, and Father Rafael Palacios. It was reported this morning that the bodies of three unidentified young men were found in the country's interior.

NICARAGUAN OFFICERS SEEKS ASYLUM IN VENEZUELA EMBASSY

PA220241 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan army Maj Armando Selva, 34, deserted his country's army and sought asylum today at the Venezuelan Embassy in El Salvador. The officer arrived in El Salvador last Tuesday with another friend, who also decided to leave Nicaragua. Selva explained that before leaving he sent his family to Chinandega by air. He added that he had been working with the Managua police central headquarters. He said that he crossed the Honduran border through Somotillo before it fell to the Sandinists. Yesterday, he contacted the Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party, asking for help in obtaining asylum.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA DISCUSSES OAS MEETING, SITUATION IN MANAGUA

PA220209 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0116 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 21 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle tonight told El Salvador's Radio Cadena Central that after the OAS has made a decision on his country, he will make his. The OAS began a consultative meeting today in connection with the Nicaraguan situation.

Rene Hurtado, of the Radio Cadena Central, contacted General Somoza tonight on the phone. Somoza confirmed that a plane "which arrived from and then departed for Costa Rica indiscriminately" bombed the Las Brisas area in Managua in the early morning hours, but did not inflict any casualties on the National Guard. According to Somoza, the Sandinist plane did not hit the bunker. He indicated that the bombs fell near the social security hospital and that it has been confirmed that several persons were injured "by this terrorist act."

The Nicaraguan president told the Salvadoran radio station that the person who shot ABC journalist Bill Stewart and his driver has already been arrested. Nonetheless, he did not disclose the name of the Nicaraguan National Guard soldier implicated in this double murder. Hurtado asked Somoza about the Sandinists' advance, and the president responded: "That is not true. We have maintained control over the city of Rivas." Regarding the "clearing out" of all Sandinists from Managua, Somoza said that his men have taken the initiative and that the Sandinists are on the defensive and yielding ground. He explained that action in Managua is taking place very slowly because the houses in the neighborhood that the Sandinists have chosen are earthquake proof and, Somoza stressed, "it might be said that each house is a bunker."

Asked about the OAS consultative meeting, which is currently underway in Washington, the Nicaraguan president described it as "an attempt by those countries under the influence of leftwingers to change Nicaragua's state of affairs." Asked about the possibility that the OAS might decide that he should step down from power, Somoza reiterated that "after they have made their decision, I will make mine."

Finally, General Somoza told Radio Cadena Central that he wanted to tell "the Salvadoran people, who are friends of Nicaragua, that I do not want subversion to be introduced in El Salvador the way it has been among the Nicaraguan people. Salvadorans must fight for their integrity, just as we are doing for ours."

Vows To 'Die Fighting'

PA212018 Paris AFP in Spanish 2001 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 21 Jun (AFP)--Central America will become a second Vietnam if the Andean group countries aid the Sandinists, Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza told Colombian radio station RCN over the telephone. In a low voice, at times hoarse, Somoza said he would die fighting and had harsh words for Cuba, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela. The Nicaraguan chief of state insulted Colombia, saying he expected to receive medical equipment for his troops but not in the form of Colombian marihuana.

He asserted that the National Guard is bent on a final offensive against the Sandinist National Liberation Front, which on Wednesday occupied Leon, the second largest city in the country, and admitted that other places, including Matagalpa, are under Sandinist control.

Without mentioning them by name, he said several countries offered him moral and material assistance to continue the struggle, and he complained of the hard message he received from U.S. President Jimmy Carter in connection with the murder of an ABC newsman by one of his soldiers. Somoza emphasized that if necessary he would meet the same end as former Chilean President Salvador Allende, who died during the final attack on the Presidential Palace and, consequently, he said he would die in the trenches. Let them come for me, he said.

The Nicaraguan strongman asserted that nations such as Cuba and Panama offered military support to the Sandinists to overthrow his regime and said the situation is returning to normal in Nicaragua.

RESIGNATION CONTINGENCY PLANS REPORTEDLY SET UP

PA211702 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1636 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The Nicaraguan General Staff and President Anastasio Somoza's cabinet had a 4-hour meeting last night and saw a videotape of the killing of ABC newsman Bill Stewart by the National Guard. They also discussed the present political situation. According to confidential information in our possession, the cabinet ministers and the General Staff agreed with Somoza that if the OAS meeting today in Washington resolves to ask for Somoza's resignation, he will leave power in the hands of Pablo Rener, one of his loyal friends and president of the Chamber and of the Senate. Pablo Rener would then be president of Nicaragua if the OAS reaches a consensus on Somoza's resignation. However, this strategy has already been denounced by the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], which charged publicly that a plot exists in the OAS to keep a Somozist government in power, a government without Somoza but with a Somozist structure, which is not accepted by the opposition forces.

We have also been informed that Nicaraguan chief of immigration and personnel Capt Wilfredo Gutierrez died this morning with his family--his wife, Delia Gonzalez de Gutierrez, 48, and Miguel Gutierrez, his brother--during an attack by FSLN forces on Jinotepe.

STEWART MURDERER SAID TO BE KILLED IN ACTION

PA211556 Paris AFP in Spanish 1452 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 21 Jun (AFP)--Cpl Lorenzo Bleniz, who was presented to the press today as a suspect in yesterday's double assassination by the Nicaraguan National Guard, said U.S. citizen Bill Stewart was killed by a soldier who later died in combat. Bleniz admitted that he led the patrol involved in the tragic incident that cost the life of Stewart and of Nicaraguan interpreter Juan Espinosa.

Driver Testifies at Hearing

PA211556 Paris AFP in Spanish 1505 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 21 Jun (AFP)--Pablo Tiffer Lopez, the Nicaraguan driver for ABC correspondent Bill Stewart who was killed yesterday by national guardsmen, today told newsmen he is afraid to stay in Managua and wants to get out of the country. Tiffer Lopez was a witness to the killing of Stewart and interpreter Juan Espinosa. He said he was able to save his own life by promising to say the two men were killed by Sandinist snipers. Tiffer Lopez testified at the hearing ordered by President Anastasio Somoza yesterday. It began its investigation of the incident today.

FSLN COMMUNIQUE MAKES APPEAL TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES

PA220437 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0202 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Sandinist National Liberation Front communique issued on 21 June 1979]

[Text] The Sandinist National Liberation Front, the legitimate force of the Nicaraguan people, is culminating the lengthy struggle to achieve total liberation in Nicaragua. The heroic efforts by our people to defeat the shameful Somoquist dictatorship have given our people the undeniable right to choose our own destiny. We Nicaraguans have already decided how Nicaragua will initiate its democratic life following more than 45 years of tyranny. Our people, the masters of their own destiny, have already chosen a Government of National Reconstruction in which all political, social and economic sectors of the country are represented.

We want to state to our people and to the world that we will defend our right to be free and that we will fight to the last drop of Nicaraguan blood to stop any foreign intervention.

We publicly denounce the United States, which after sustaining the Somoquist dictatorship for over 45 years, is trying to impose solutions foreign to the sovereign will of the Nicaraguans now that our people have nearly achieved their final victory.

We ask all sister nations of America and the world to respect the general will of the Nicaraguans. We also ask that the Government of National Reconstruction be recognized. This government was created to lead Nicaragua into democratic life. No to Intervention! Victory Will Be Ours! Long Live the Sandinist Popular Insurrection! All for the Revolutionary Combat! Long Live Sandinist Unity! Free Fatherland or Death!

Somewhere in Nicaragua. 21 June 1979

RECONSTRUCTION GOVERNMENT VOWS FAIRNESS, REASON

PA211435 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] The Nicaraguan junta of the Government of National Reconstruction asked the OAS yesterday to study the Human Rights Commission report that Somoza is staying in power by committing genocide against his own people. The junta also asked the OAS to declare the genocidal Somoza dictatorship isolated. The junta said this isolation will be America's show of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people. The isolation will help prevent further bloodshed, sorrow and destruction in our country, the junta reported. In a communique released yesterday, the reconstruction government says it will safeguard the lives and property of all foreigners living in Nicaragua after the fall of the Somoza regime. The communique states that the Government of National Reconstruction is a government of order and justice which wants to show the world that it will abide by the universal principles of fairness and reason. After Somoza's fall, the communique says, the interests of the dictator and all those who abetted his regime and enriched themselves will be affected.

RADIO REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF FIGHTING THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

[Editorial Report WA/PA] According to an FSLN report carried by San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 0100 GMT on 21 June, Sandinist columns "yesterday annihilated the garrison at (?Guasanles) post on the Honduran border," and attacked Somotillo, Chinandega Department, killing 10 of "the enemy" there. The report goes on to note "the FSLN denial that Commander Modesto was killed. San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1200 GMT says: "The city of Chichigalpa has been retaken by the Sandinist Front. Fighting is underway in almost every neighborhood in the city of Chinandega." San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1200 GMT carries an FSLN Joint National Directorate "war bulletin," which says: "The Carlos Ulloa squad of the Sandinist air force at 0130 today carried out a 'nonintervention operation,' bombing the military installations at Loma de Tiscapa in Managua, where the tyrant's bunker and the headquarters of the National Security Office, the armored battalion, the combat battalion, the Basic Infantry Training School and the Somozaist guard General Staff are located." The bulletin adds that all bombs hit their targets, setting the military installations ablaze, and that the planes "returned unscathed to their base somewhere in Nicaragua." The same station at 1425 GMT reports that it has contacted foreign correspondents in Managua, and "they have now confirmed the Sandinist Front report that Somoza's bunker was attacked by planes of the FSLN."

A "war edict" by the FSLN, carried by Radio Sandino (Clandestine) in Spanish to Nicaragua at 1200 GMT on 21 June, "orders those persons who are housed or working in the Inter-continental Hotel in Managua to get out immediately," adding that the FSLN "has declared the hotel a military zone." San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1200 GMT reports: "Some 42 Nicaraguans have fled Corn Island and arrived in Limon. Two other groups fled to San Andres." According to the broadcast, they said they fled because the National Guard threatened to induct all the men on the island into the guard. San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 1455 GMT reports: "The National Guard today confirmed that a Sandinist plane bombed areas in Managua at dawn and accused Costa Rica of complicity in the attack." The station adds that a National Guard spokesman told ACAN-EFE that the Sandinist plane bombed the Linda Vista, Las Brisas and Hospital 14 de Julio areas at 0115, and charged that the planes left the "so-called Los Inocentes airstrip in the Costa Rican province of Guanacaste." According to Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish at 2344 GMT on 21 June, "today, Sandinist guerrillas recovered many of their positions in the El Dorado neighborhood, where their general headquarters are and from where they withdrew on Tuesday after the army's major offensive. General Somoza's air force has resumed its intense bombing of Managua's eastern sector, centering on El Dorado in the southeast."

The transmission adds that guerrilla sources claim to expect reinforcements from the north. According to these sources, the penetration in the south, although it has managed to advance only a few kilometers from the Costa Rican border, is aimed at tying down the army corps led by Commander Bravo, thereby weakening the guard forces in Managua; the same tactic is being followed by the Sandinists in Leon and Matagalpa.

San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 0100 GMT on 22 June reports: "Somozist government officials said today that the recovery of Leon and other cities in the northern part of the country will not be attempted until the guerrillas have been ousted from Managua." The same station at 0100 GMT, quoting on FSLN Foreign Press and Propaganda Committee report, says that the National Guard in Esteli "began the so-called razed earth policy" the day before. The report continues: "This morning, our Sandinist squads commanded by Francisco Rivera Ruben prepared to annihilate the garrisons in the secondary military posts" in the city; the fighting became more intense at 1130 and 18 guardsmen were killed. The same report says that the National Guard General Staff in Managua "met urgently at 1030 to evaluate the damage caused by our airstrike this morning. Meanwhile, fighting continued in all Managua districts still controlled by the National Guard.

Paris AFP in Spanish at 0224 GMT on 22 June reports: "An official spokesman reported tonight that Nicaragua has been invaded from Costa Rica for the third time. Rafael Cano, Nicaraguan presidential press secretary, called AFP to report that a 40-truck convoy had entered Nicaragua from Costa Rica tonight." According to a National Guard communique carried by San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish at 0254 GMT, the "international communist brigade of mercenaries" tried twice on 21 June to invade Nicaragua, but on both occasions they were repelled and 30 rebels were killed. The communique continues: "A new invasion by the international brigades of communist mercenaries took place at 1930," when a convoy entered Nicaragua through the Pan-American Highway with "the complicity of the Costa Rican Government. The convoy is currently being destroyed by heavy artillery and mortar fire."

PCN DEPUTIES DEMAND RELEASE OF IMPRISONED COLLEAGUE

PA212356 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2331 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 21 Jun (LATIN)--Today, several Nicaraguan Conservative Party (PCN) deputies protested the National Guard's arrest of PCN Deputy Roberto Arana Baez at his home on the outskirts of Managua. They explained that Arana was arrested on a false charge that he had been hiding Sandinist leader Eden Pastora, also known as Commander Cero, in his house. "We demand his immediate release, in accordance with his parliamentary immunity, which cannot be suspended even when a state of siege or martial law is imposed," they added.

INFORMATION SECRETARY ATTACKS FSLN 'PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN'

PA210205 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2334 GMT 20 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 20 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Press and Information Secretary Rafael Cano today told the Honduran broadcasting station HRN that "Managua is almost clean of Sandino-communists." The official was interviewed by telephone today and said, "Only a small group of Sandino-communists are holding out in the Maximo Jerez District, but they are trying to escape or give themselves up, their only alternatives." He added that the markets in Managua have been open for 3 or 4 days "and the people are happily shopping." Cano also denied that the Nicaraguan president's son, Lt Col Anastasio Somoza Portocarrero, director of the Infantry Training School, had been wounded in combat.

"I was with him yesterday and he is in perfect health. All the reports on his state of health are Sandino-communist propaganda designed to promote chaos in Nicaragua," he said. Cano also denied that there had been any desertions in the infantry school. "That is also part of the recent propaganda campaign. The infantry school is a select corps of the Nicaraguan army," he said.

On the situation in northern Nicaragua, he said that fleeing guerrilla groups are looting and trying to avoid clashes with the National Guard as they go. He also said that Commander "Bravo," who is in charge of the southern region, was interviewed in Managua yesterday and reported that "the invading column of Sandino-communists advancing toward Rivas was pinned down approximately 45 km from the city." He said that the cities taken by the Sandinists, in which they are besieging National Guard garrisons, have been surrounded by National Guard troops.

MANAGUA ASKS COSTA RICANS TO PROTEST CARAZO ACTIONS

PA212015 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0240 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Costa Ricans: It is your duty to help us. You cannot stand by with your arms crossed watching our people stain their native soil with blood. It is not right for your Nicaraguan brothers to be the victims of your rulers' infamy. Remember that Nicaraguans have never committed any action that would call for international communist hordes to be allowed to kill us with the support, sponsorship and encouragement of the man whom you voted into power.

Let us prevent the consequences of the sanguinary actions by those who came from your land to stain our land with blood. We are and want to continue to be your brothers. Let us not permit the biblical admonition "he who lives by the sword shall die by the sword" become a reality among us. Heed our appeal and compel your administration to curb the criminal plans of international communism which have been carried out through the cooperation that your President, Rodrigo Carazo Odio, is providing to international communism pursuant to his understanding with the bearded Cuban ruler. Talk to your president. Let him know you do not agree that the bloodletting should continue on this land which has been your own also.

Costa Rican brothers, protest to your president. Put him in his place. Rush into the streets so that your president will know that you, the Costa Rican people, do not agree to continue allowing your country's sacrosanct territory--which you have so often shown that you love dearly, as it should be and as any good country's national knows how to do--to be violated and the many hundreds of men, children and women whom the execution brigades are killing to be killed because these unspeakably dark actions are not reported by your country's radio stations. They say merely that our National Guard is the Somozist guard which is committing genocide, destroying and killing, and committing so many other nameless atrocities. These are all lies which those who tune in abroad believe. But those who live here know that they are all communist ploys, lies by the ambitious and bad Nicaraguans who, repudiating their country, left it to consummate their betrayal of their nation and fellow citizens.

CASTRO CONGRATULATES BREZHNEV ON SALT II TREATY

FI211029 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Commander in chief Fidel Castro has sent a message to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev on the occasion of the signing of the SALT II treaties. On the occasion of the signing of the SALT II treaties I wish to convey to you on behalf of the PCC, Cuban Government and people our warmest congratulations, Fidel states in his message to Brezhnev. The message adds: The Cubans know how the Soviet Union, CPSU, Soviet Government and you personally have worked with perseverance, patience and tenacity to achieve these agreements. Mankind hails in SALT II a future in which international detente has been expanded to include the military sphere, becoming irreversible, the message stresses. The Cuban people and their government pledge to continue to work for the noble cause of universalization of peace, for broadening the accords against nuclear danger and for the irreversibility of detente, the message sent by Fidel to Brezhnev concludes.

MALMIERCA SAYS FSLN WANTS TO JOIN NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

FI220002 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] In a special presentation to the Latin American journalists seminar, which will conclude today in this capital, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca announced that the Sandinista National Liberation Front [FSLN] of Nicaragua has indicated its wish to join the nonaligned countries movement. The foreign minister expressed his wish that prior to September conditions will exist in which Nicaragua will have a new and independent government which is the legitimate representative of its people and therefore can join as a full member of the nonaligned movement.

In another part of his presentation Malmierca said that the movement's summit, which will be held in Havana in September 1979, will also study the requests to join by Iran, Pakistan, Grenada, Bolivia and Afghanistan. After referring to the agenda topics which will be discussed at the sixth summit, the Cuban foreign minister said that the number of chiefs of state or government who will be attending the meeting will be greater than the number attending the fifth summit in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka.

Malmierca also condemned the campaigns launched by the United States, China and other countries in trying to prevent the sixth summit from meeting in Havana, and he pointed out that all of these maneuvers have been completely defeated. The Cuban foreign minister said that Cuba has not tried and is not now trying to have the nonaligned movement change its essence or character as an independent force, as the hidden or open enemies of our country have tried to demonstrate. He then added that the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, Zionism and apartheid, and for the establishment of a new international economic order, and extending peace and international security, have given the movement prestige and has made it grow. Malmierca stated that the sixth summit in Havana will serve to strengthen the movement and will allow it to become an independent force capable of solving the most important international problems.

Nonaligned Bureau Meeting

FI211633 Matanzas Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Cuba yesterday requested an urgent meeting of the nonaligned countries movement Coordinating Bureau to examine the situation in Nicaragua. The request is based on the final declaration adopted on this Central American country at the movement's ministerial-level meeting that was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka, last week.

ICAP CHARGES U.S. PLANS INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA

FI211619 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1555 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples (ICAP) has issued a statement charging that in the face of an imminent defeat of the bloody puppet Somoza, the U.S. Government, finding it impossible to save him, is planning to intervene militarily in Nicaragua. The United States intends to maintain Somozism without Somoza, which means the preservation of the bases for a neocolonial, bloody and corrupt regime, ICAP emphasizes. The statement adds that the victory of Sandino's people cannot be taken away by Yankee troops, regardless of the disguise they use. The peoples of Latin America cannot remain indifferent to such a monstrosity. ICAP calls on all progressive organizations and peoples to denounce such intervention with determination and courage in world public opinion. Sandinista Front Yes, Yankee Marines No.

UJC, STUDENTS HOLD MEETING OF SOLIDARITY WITH NICARAGUA

FI212038 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2006 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] A militant meeting of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people was held today at the Ignacio Agramonte Square of Havana University. It was organized by the Union of Young Communists (UJC), Federation of University Students (FEU) and Federation of Intermediate-Level Students. FEU president Roberto Robaina; (William Gonzalez), representative in Cuba of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, and Nicaraguan journalist (Jose Miguel Blandon) attended the meeting.

In his opening remarks, Robaina said that Ignacio Agramonte Square--scene of [past] student struggles--once again served to express our militant support for and solidarity with the fraternal Nicaraguan people. On this occasion, he said, on behalf of Cuban youths and students we express our strongest repudiation of the Anastasio Somoza dictatorship and of the control [of Nicaragua] which the United States is attempting to impose through the OAS.

At the meeting of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people, FEU President Roberto Robaina pointed out that once again Latin American people were threatened with direct U.S. intervention. Robaina called on Cuban students to condemn the abominable Yankee action, asserting that this new maneuver will raise the resistance of the Latin American peoples who are faithful to the anti-imperialist and anti-interventionist tradition.

(William Gonzalez), Sandinista Front representative in Cuba, made the closing remarks. He noted that the Nicaraguan people are in the decisive phase against the Somoza dictatorship. He condemned the National Guard's criminal bombing against Nicaragua's civilian population and the maneuvers of the Yankee imperialists. He also urged that solidarity with the heroic Nicaraguan people be doubled.

CTC Issues Communique

FI211124 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Workers [CTC] has issued a communique of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people which states the following: As in Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, the U.S. Government is attempting to use the OAS to justify the Pentagon plans for invading and massacring the sister republic of Nicaragua.

In the document released in Havana the CTC and its trade unions appeal to all trade union organizations in Latin America and throughout the world to conduct concrete actions of solidarity with the Nicaraguan workers and combatants. Workers of Latin America and the world, let us rise in unison and help with our proletarian actions to check the aggressive hand of the North American invader!, the document states in one of its paragraphs. Let us demand from the American governments to break relations with the dictator and lend their support to the provisional Government of National Reconstruction!, the CTC declaration of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people states in closing.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS WITH VISITING ARGENTINE OFFICIAL

FI211157 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] A broad exchange of views on the state of the economic and trade relations between the two countries was conducted by Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, vice president of Cuba's Councils of State and Ministers, and Lic Alejandro Estrada, Argentine secretary of state for trade and international economic negotiations, who is visiting our country. Among many other topics the two leaders discussed matters related to the Cuban economy's potential for developing exports to the Argentine market. Lic Alejandro Estrada also held talks with Irma Sanchez, minister president of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply; First Vice Minister of Transportation Gumersindo Gonzalez; and Raul Leon Torras, minister president of the Cuban National Bank.

CONFERENCE ON URUGUAY HELD AT CDR NATIONAL DIRECTORATE

FI211803 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] A conference on Uruguay has been held at the National Directorate of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution in tribute to the days of solidarity with that fraternal country being held in Cuba from 19 to 27 June. (Luis Fernandez), who heads a Communist Party of Uruguay delegation that is visiting our country, explained the situation being experienced by the Uruguayan people ever since the self-coup of Juan Maria Bordaberry who installed a tyrannical government that today is headed by Aparicio Mendez. The Uruguayan leader hailed Liber Seregni who is imprisoned in Uruguay and (Fernandez) described as symbol of the antifascist resistance. Lastly, (Luis Fernandez) thanked the Cuban people for their solidarity with the struggle being waged in Uruguay against fascism.

MPSP Sponsors Solidarity Drive

FI211317 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1155 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] The Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples [MPSP] has denounced the situation reigning in Uruguay and reiterated its support for that country's antifascist fighters during the current drive of solidarity with that fraternal people. In a communique issued by the MPSP it is stated that the gloomy night of fascism has been hanging over Artigas' people since the treacherous coup d'etat in 1973. The communique adds that the Uruguayan regime has intensified the repression against the people to unprecedented levels while the tyranny bases its foreign policy on close ties with execrable regimes, such as those of Israel, Egypt and South Africa. In closing it notes that we join the universal outcry demanding general amnesty for all political prisoners and jailed labor leaders.

GEPLACEA-SPONSORED SEMINAR OPENS 21 JUNE

FL211422 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] A seminar on international sugar marketing sponsored by the Economic Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries--GEPLACEA--opens today at the Foreign Trade Ministry's Institute of Foreign Trade. The seminar ends on 29 June. GEPLACEA Executive Secretary (Enrique Estromadoiro) is among the officials who already have arrived in Havana to attend the seminar.

RODRIGUEZ, DORTICOS CHAIR ANEC CONGRESS CLOSING SESSION

FL151051 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 Jun 79 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Osvaldo Dorticos have presided over the closing session of the constituent congress of the National Association of Cuban Economists--ANEC. The session, which was held at the Lazaro Pena auditorium of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers, began with the unanimous approval of a special resolution granting honorary membership in ANEC to commander in chief Fidel Castro.

Humberto Perez, member of the PCC Central Committee and vice president of the Council of Ministers, made the closing remarks. Perez discussed the new economic management and planning system based on economic estimates. He said the system does not differ in principle with the economic ideas of Che Guevara. Humberto Perez made a detailed and true analysis of the economic work of Comdr Ernesto Che Guevara saying his work still is applicable in the current period of socioeconomic development in our country.

Perez cited some of the current problems that affect and hurt the population and which are a cause of concern for the party leadership. He said serious and radical measures are being studied and adopted to eliminate such problems. With admiration and pride, he said, today we see how the heroic and militant sons of the fraternal Nicaraguan people have heard Che's war cry. Perez ended his speech saying: As Cubans, as men and as revolutionary economists, let us make a maximum effort to be like Che.

BRIEFS

BULGARIAN ENVOY IN MATANZAS--Julian Rizo Alvarez, first secretary of the Matanzas Provincial Party Committee and member of the PCC Central Committee, yesterday received at the Jaguey Grande citrus enterprise Bulgarian Ambassador to Cuba Boyko Dimitrov, who is the son of the outstanding communist and antifascist fighter Georgi Dimitrov. The Matanzas leader briefed the distinguished visitor on the enterprise's production and plans for the next 10-year period. The director of the enterprise explained the production, planting and cultivation process and technology employed. Boyko Dimitrov praised the work being done in this southern area of Matanzas Province. [Matanzas Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Jun 79 FL]

VIETNAMESE WOMEN'S DELEGATION--A high-level delegation of women from the fraternal Republic of Vietnam was received yesterday morning at the provincial offices of the Federation of Cuban Woman [FMC] in Matanzas. The Vietnamese delegation then visited the Matanzas livestock breeding farm and the community of Triunvirat. Its visit to Matanzas province ends today with meetings with FMC members and a visit to a child care center in Varadero. [Matanzas Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 20 Jun 79 FL]

HAITI

EXILED HAITIANS CONDEMN DUVALIER AID TO SOMOZA

PA171200 Paris AFP in Spanish 0343 GMT 17 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Jun (AFP)--Today, the Haitian Democratic Committee in exile in Mexico denounced the Haitian Government's sending of weapons and ammunition to the Nicaraguan Government. In a communique delivered to AFP, the committee condemned the aid which Jean Paul [as received] Duvalier's government is supplying to Anastasio Somoza, in defiance of international public opinion. It is direct aid in a desperate effort to crush the generalized insurrection in Nicaragua, the committee's document added.

The alleged arms shipment to Somoza is part of a broader operation undertaken by Cuban counterrevolutionaries and several arms sales corporations in Florida intended to supply war materiel to Somoza's regime, the document said. Gerard Pierre Charles, Guy Pierre and Michel Hector signed the document.

Denial by Government

PA220225 Paris AFP in Spanish 0124 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Port-au-Prince, 21 Jun (AFP)--A source close to the Haitian presidency today denied reports that Jean-Claude Duvalier's government has supplied arms and ammunition to the Nicaraguan Army. The charge had been leveled by the Haitian Democratic Committee, which is exiled in Mexico. This report has no basis in fact and constitutes a crude provocation, said the source. The Haitian Government is not in the habit of meddling in the internal affairs of other states and the self-determination of peoples is one of the basic norms of its foreign policy, added the source. It said that no plane carrying arms for Nicaragua has passed through Haiti.

JAMAICA

CUBA OFFERS BUILDING TRADE COURSES

FL211400 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 18 Jun 79 p 18 FL

[Excerpt] Three hundred one-year scholarships in building construction skills, tenable in Cuba in 1980, are available through the Ministry of Housing's Jamaica/Cuba Exchange Department. These scholarships are open to male Jamaican nationals between the ages of 18 and 35 years of age and they cover courses in plumbing, steel erecting, masonry, electrical installation and carpentry.

Applications are to be sent to the Jamaica/Cuba section at the Ministry of Housing's Hagley Park Road Headquarters by the end of this month. Successful applicants will go through an orientation programme, aimed at preparing them to cope with the fundamentally different social and economic conditions which they will face in Cuba. Back in Jamaica, they go through a re-orientation exercise.

More than 700 Jamaicans including 25 women have benefitted under this programme, since it started in 1975 under the Jamaica/Cuba technical exchange agreement. There are currently 300 of them now in Cuba undergoing the construction training programme and another 25 women are due to go there shortly to complete the batch for 1979.

GOVERNMENT INTRODUCES TAX REFORM PROGRAM

FLL81425 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 15 Jun 79 pp 1, 21 FL

[Text] A programme of tax reform to be implemented during the current financial year--affecting the major components of taxation, such as income tax, consumption duty, excise and sales taxes, property taxes--was introduced by the government in Parliament yesterday. Presenting the revenue side of the 1979/80 budget, the minister of finance, the Hon Eric Bell, announced adjustments in taxes and rates affecting incomes, motor vehicles, companies, and property as well as in respect to other areas of taxation. Mr Bell spoke for three and a half hours.

Mr Bell said the tax reform programme did not propose any appreciable changes to tax rates for 1979. In such cases as excise taxes, consumption duty, and stamp duty, where adjustments might become necessary, "any marginal upward adjustment" will be offset by downward adjustments elsewhere "so that the overall tax burden is not increased."

Highlights of the programme, as outlined in the House of Representatives and carried to the nation by radio and television are as follows: Income tax: As of the 1980 year of assessment, there will be an adjustment in the tax rates as follows:

- For every dollar of the first \$7,000 of statutory income - 30 cents;
- For every dollar of the next \$8,000 - 40 cents;
- For every dollar of the next \$2,000 - 45 cents;
- For every dollar of the next \$2,000 - 50 cents;
- For every dollar of the remainder - 57.5 cents.

This means that the highest marginal rate will now become 57.5 per cent. At present, the highest margin is 80 per cent. The special tax credit of \$104 allowed to persons whose statutory income does not exceed \$11,000 (and the major part of which is taxable) will now be increased to \$156, and will also be allowed to persons with incomes not in excess of \$12,000, without any condition as to the source of the income. The tax credit allowed for a child will be increased from \$80 to \$100.

The tax credit of \$200 in respect to household help has been extended to all persons who employ household help. Previously, the benefit had only been enjoyed by persons whose statutory income does not exceed \$10,000. The tax credit of \$140 in respect of working wives will be given to a husband, whose income is assessed for tax separately from that of his wife, but whose wife is living with him. The income tax act will be amended to provide for separate assessment and charge of a wife's income.

The limitation with respect to income tax relief on payment of overseas passages to employees will now be lifted, so that amounts of \$900 for an individual or \$3,600 for a family of four may be spread over the period of three years. Corporate tax: As far as the tax rate is concerned, the nominal differential company profits tax rates, as well as the additional company profits tax and investment company profit tax will be abolished. The corporate tax system will be simplified with a uniform tax rate on company profits. The proposed single rate is 45 per cent. The rate for agricultural companies will remain at 25 per cent.

REPORTS OF MINISTER'S APPRAISAL OF RAIN DAMAGE

FI212336 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 21 Jun 79 FL

[Text] Kingston--The Jamaican minister of agriculture, Mr Seymour Mullings, today said that the losses incurred in his sector as a result of flooding last week approached 30 million dollars. The most affected areas were sugarcane and bananas, two of the island's main exports, with damages at more than 18 million dollars of freely convertible currency. The region most affected was the western part of the country where villages and hamlets disappeared and have been replaced by what today are lakes and large pools of water up to 30 feet deep. After reporting on the damages from the flooding in the agricultural sector, the minister pointed out that about 13.5 million dollars will be needed to provide fertilizers and other materials to restore production.

UN, CHINESE RESPONSE TO AID APPEAL REPORTED

FI191446 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 19 Jun 79 FL

[Text] As the international community continues to respond positively to Prime Minister Manley's appeal for assistance following last week's floods, UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has pledged all possible UN support for Jamaica. In a message of sympathy to Mr Manley today, Dr Waldheim said he was deeply grieved to learn of the loss of life and widespread damage inflicted by the heavy rains. Dr Waldheim said the United Nations stood ready to provide Jamaica with all possible support in overcoming the effects of the flooding.

Meanwhile, the New China News Agency reported this morning that Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng has sent a message of profound sympathy to Prime Minister Manley over the heavy losses caused by the recent floods. The agency said the Red Cross Society of China had also sent a message of sympathy to the Jamaican cabinet relief work committee and notified it that the society was donating \$6,250 for flood victims.

MANLEY TO HEAD FLOOD RELIEF COMMITTEE

FI191644 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 19 Jun 79 FL

[Excerpts] A national coordinating committee for flood relief is to be set up under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Manley with representatives of the JLP [Jamaica Labor Party] opposition and various institutions sitting on that committee. Over 160,000 people have been affected by the floods and this afternoon Prime Minister Manley is to report to Parliament on plans for immediate relief and longer term reconstruction in western Jamaica.

ST LUCIA

NATION PREPARES FOR JULY ELECTIONS

FI211405 Kingston SUNDAY GLEANER in English 17 Jun 79 p 19 FL

[Excerpt] Castries, St Lucia, June 13, CANA--St Lucia is now gearing for what has been described as the island's most crucial general elections which take place on July 2. The St Lucia House of Assembly - which has 17 seats - was dissolved on June 6, in preparation for the elections. In his address to the final session of the House, Prime Minister John Compton said St Lucians had to decide who should be their standard-bearer for the next five years..."The choice is clear," he said. Mr Compton's party holds 10 seats in Parliament.

The prime minister said the people have before them a government whose achievements are unmatched in any part of the Caribbean. He added that soon it will not be an exaggeration to say that the eyes of the West Indies and other countries of the international community, which the island has just entered, will be upon St Lucia to see where the island goes. He told the House that whatever St Lucians problems and differences are they should be solved and debated in a civilized manner in keeping with the spirit of parliamentary democracy.

Obviously referring to the several incidents of stone-throwing which have marred the once peaceful atmosphere which prevailed at political meetings of the ruling United Workers Party (UWP), the prime minister told the House that recently there had been certain manifestations of unpleasantness, and he hoped they would not continue. He said that although his party had gained a short-term advantage in the election as a result of the acts of violence, it was his duty to condemn any unpleasantness which would only do the country a great deal of harm.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

NORMA LEWIS-PHILLIP APPOINTED TO CABINET

FL191410 Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 14 Jun 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] Representative Mrs Norma Lewis-Phillip has been appointed a minister in the Ministry of Finance, bringing the size of the cabinet to 15. The appointment was made yesterday by Prime Minister Dr Eric Williams, minister of finance. Rep Lewis-Phillip, representative for Diego Martin-East, was appointed a parliamentary secretary in the Ministry of Finance last year. That appointment has now been revoked by the president, acting in accordance with the advice of the prime minister. Her elevation to the post of minister brings to three the number of women in the country's cabinet. She is the only elected female representative in cabinet.

SUGARCANE HARVEST ENDS WITH PRODUCTION SHORTFALL

FL181115 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 14 Jun 79 p 16 FL

[Text] Port-of-Spain, 8 Jun (CANA)--Trinidad and Tobago's 1979 sugar cane harvest ended today with production still way below the original estimate of 164,000 tons of sugar. A spokesman for the state-owned Caroni Limited, the island's largest sugar producers said that up to Wednesday this week total production was at 134,935 tons of sugar from 1,582,617 tons of cane. Caroni has a quantity of juice yet to be processed and that should be completed over the weekend.

The company said labour problems, unauthorized burning of canes and some factory problems had contributed to the shortfall in production. However, president general of the All-Trinidad Sugar Workers and General Workers Trade Union, Mr Basdeo Panday, denied that labour problems were a factor in the low production. Mr. Panday, who is leader of the opposition in the country's Parliament, charged Caroni's management with inefficiency. "That's what is responsible for the poor performance," he told reporters. It was a repetition of statements he made last month following return from Cuba where he attended a meeting which looked into the low prices of sugar, the world market and ways and means whereby workers could tackle problems in the industry.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

GUZMAN DENIES PLANS TO INVADE HAITI

PA220410 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0107 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 21 Jun (LATIN)--Dominican Republic President Antonio Guzman today denied that an invasion of Haiti is being planned in the Dominican Republic. According to a report released by Nelson William Mendez, press secretary of the presidency, Guzman said that his government would never permit such an action. The report of the planned invasion was carried on a radio newscast in Santo Domingo.

COLOMBIA

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES FACILITIES FOR NICARAGUAN REFUGEES

PA210401 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Colombian Foreign Ministry has guaranteed housing, food and medical services for the 106 Nicaraguan refugees who arrived at San Andres Island. Acting Foreign Minister Col Julio Londono (ret), who left this afternoon for Caracas, has announced that the Colombian Government [words indistinct] of the refugees and will provide them with all the economic and moral support they may need.

LIBERALS FORM NEW GROUP IN CONGRESS

PA221210 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Jun 79 PA

[Text] A new political group, Viraje Liberal, was founded tonight in a ceremony held in the Boyaca Room in Congress. The group is led by Senator Hector Echeverry Correa. It claims to be a movement of creative insurgence which seeks to take over from the old generation and to promote a new ideology within the Liberal Party and new forms of participation for the citizens. [Word indistinct] Vasquez, who created and organized the movement, tonight said the movement's ideology does not differ in any way from the Liberal Party's. On the contrary, he said, it supports the liberal ideology and wishes to contribute the views of young people to the philosophy of the government's party.

GUYANA

RELATIONS TO BE EXPANDED WITH YUGOSLAVIA

FL211430 Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 17 Jun 79 p 3 FL

[Excerpts] Georgetown, Guyana, Saturday, (CANA)--Guyana and Yugoslavia are to deepen their trade and economic co-operation links, in the wake of a 60-hour visit here by Yugoslav Vice-President Petar Stambolic. The vice-president arrived here on Wednesday evening and had a series of discussions with Prime Minister Forbes Burnham and other government leaders on Thursday. No official statement has been issued on the outcome of the talks but the government press reported that the two countries have decided to step up trade and economic contacts, especially in agriculture, mining and forestry. Among the decisions taken is the establishment in Georgetown of an office of the Yugoslav Chamber of Economy, which will allow for more direct contact between Yugoslavia and various state enterprises in Guyana, the "CHRONICLE" said.

Officials believe that this September's sixth non-aligned summit conference in Cuba was high on the agenda of the Yugoslav official's visit. Friday's report said only that the two sides "found a large area of agreement as to the absolute necessity to broaden and strengthen non-alignment." There is also expected to be an expansion of a programme under which Yugoslavia offers training to Guyanese in various skills, apart from training at the Yugoslavia-based United Nations international centre for public enterprise in developing countries. The visitors left this morning to continue their swing through parts of the hemisphere. They will visit Costa Rica and Jamaica before flying home.

MEXICO

MEXICANS LIVING IN NICARAGUA RETURNED HOME

PA211622 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Text] Some 85 Mexican nationals living in Nicaragua, mostly women and children, who were evacuated by the Spanish Embassy and transferred from Managua to Panama on Monday, returned to this capital yesterday aboard the Mexican presidential plane (Quetzalcoatl II). Former Mexican consul in Nicaragua Jose Luis Avila and diplomat Gerardo Camacho, who had been assigned to the Mexican Embassy in Managua, accompanied the 39 repatriated Mexican families.

VENEZUELA

LEFTISTS TO RECOGNIZE NICARAGUAN OPPOSITION

PA212156 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 21 Jun 79 PA

[Statements by Hector Mujica, Politburo member of the Communist Party of Venezuela, at a news conference, date and place not given--presumably recorded]

[Text] [Begin Mujica recording] Leftist political leaders and legislators will go to San Jose, Costa Rica, on Saturday to announce our recognition of the Government of National Reconstruction, which will definitely throw the Nicaraguan tyrant, Anastasio Somoza, into history's garbage can. This is the reason for our trip. Since the Andean Pact members have acknowledged the belligerent status of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN], according to the terms of the Geneva Convention, we believe the Venezuelan Government must acknowledge the Government of National Reconstruction and definitely repudiate Somozism.

The ambiguous, ambivalent attitude of the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, the Venezuelan Government and the Social Christian Party is very deplorable. Since a tyrant is still [word indistinct] which is at the end of its agony.

[Question] Who comprises the delegation?

[Answer] Well, the vice president of the Chamber of Deputies, Eloy Torres for the Movement to Socialism, Hector Perez Marciano for the Movement of the Revolutionary Left and Isaac (?Olivero) for the People's Electoral Movement. I am going on behalf of the Communist Party of Venezuela, Rafael Iribarren for the Revolutionary Action Groups, Deputy David Nieves for the Socialist League and Francisco Rodriguez for [words indistinct].